

## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A thermal barrier coating system comprising a metal substrate, a metal bonding layer, and a ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer formed on the surface of the metal substrate via the metal bonding layer by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method, wherein the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer has a columnar structure of a stabilized zirconia containing a stabilizer, and also contains 0.1 to 10 mol % of lanthanum oxide.

2. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 1, wherein the stabilizer contained in the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer is at least one kind of an oxide selected from the group consisting of yttrium oxide, erbium oxide, gadolinium oxide, ytterbium oxide, neodymium oxide, praseodymium oxide, cerium oxide and scandium oxide.

3. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 1, wherein the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer has a composition represented by the general formula:  
$$(Zr_{1-\alpha}Hf_{\alpha})O_2-\beta \text{ mol}\% (M_2O_3)-\gamma \text{ mol}\% (La_2O_3) (Zr_{\alpha})O_2-\beta \text{ mol}\% (M_2O_3)-\gamma \text{ mol}\% (La_2O_3)$$
  
(wherein M<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is the stabilizer and M is an element constituting the stabilizer and is consists of at least one element selected from Y, Er, Gd, Yb, Ce, Nd, Pr and Sc, and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are coefficients) and the coefficients  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  satisfy the relationships:  $0.05 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ ,  $3.1 \leq \beta \leq 15$ , and  $0.1 \leq \gamma \leq 10$   $\alpha=1$ ,  $3.1 \leq \beta \leq 15$ , and  $0.1 \leq \gamma \leq 10$ .

4. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 1, wherein the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer is composed of a plurality of columnar grains ~~extending grown~~ vertically ~~to from~~ the surface of the metal substrate and having an orientation in the direction of the ~~(100) or (001)~~ <100> and <001> plane, laminar or bar-shaped subgrains being arranged on the surface of the columnar grains, nano-size pores being formed in each columnar

grain, and wherein the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer has a porosity of 10 to 50% by volume.

5. (Original) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 1, wherein the metal bonding layer is made of one of an MCrAlY alloy (wherein that M is at least one kind of metal selected from Ni, Co, Fe, and an alloy thereof) and platinum aluminide.

6. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 1, wherein the metal substrate, on which the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer is formed via the metal bonding layer, is gas turbine part.

7. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 6, wherein the gas turbine part is at least one selected from the group ~~consiting~~ consisting of a turbine nozzle vane, a turbine blade and combustion chamber parts.

8. (Currently Amended) A thermal barrier coating system comprising a metal substrate, a metal bonding layer, and a ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer formed on the surface of the metal substrate via the metal bonding layer by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method, wherein the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer has a columnar structure of stabilized zirconia-hafnia solid solution containing a stabilizer, and also contains 0.1 to 10 mol % of lanthanum oxide.

9. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 8, wherein the stabilizer contained in the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer is at least one kind of an oxide selected from the group consisting of yttrium oxide, erbium oxide, gadolinium oxide, ytterbium oxide, neodymium oxide, praseodymium oxide, cerium oxide and scandium oxide.

10. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 8, wherein the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer has a composition represented by the general

formula:  $(Zr\alpha Hf_{1-\alpha}) O_2$ - $\beta$  mol%  $(M_2O_3)$ - $\gamma$  mol %  $(La_2O_3)$ (wherein M<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is the stabilizer and M is an element constituting the stabilizer and is consists of at least one element selected from Y, Er, Gd, Yb, Ce, Nd, Pr and Sc, and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are coefficients) and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  satisfy the relationships:  $0.05 < \alpha < 1$ ,  $3.1 \leq \beta \leq 15$ , and  $0.1 \leq \gamma \leq 10$ .

11. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 8, wherein the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer is composed of a plurality of columnar grains extending vertically to from the surface of the metal substrate and having an orientation in the direction of at least one of the ~~(100) and (001)~~ <100> and <001> plane, laminar or bar-shaped subgrains being arranged on the surface of the columnar grains, nano-size pores being formed in each columnar grain, and wherein the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer has a porosity of 10 to 50% by volume.

12. (Original) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 8, wherein the metal bonding layer is made of one of an MCrAlY alloy (wherein that M is at least one kind of metal selected from Ni, Co, Fe, and an alloy thereof) and platinum aluminide.

13. (Currently Amended) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 8, wherein the metal substrate, on which the ~~ceramics~~ ceramic thermal barrier layer is formed via the metal bonding layer, is gas turbine part.

14. (Original) The thermal barrier coating system according to claim 13, wherein the gas turbine part is at least one selected from the group consisting of a turbine nozzle vane, a turbine blade and combustion chamber parts.

15. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a thermal barrier coating system comprising a metal substrate, a metal bonding layer, and a ceramics thermal barrier layer formed integrally on the surface of the metal substrate via the metal bonding layer, which comprises forming the metal bonding layer on the surface of the metal substrate, simultaneously melting two kinds of raw

materials which are a stabilized  $\text{ZrO}_2$  deposition material and a La-based composite oxide deposition material by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a thermal barrier coating system comprising a metal substrate, a metal bonding layer, and a ceramics thermal barrier layer formed integrally on the surface of the metal substrate via the metal bonding layer, which comprises forming the metal bonding layer on the surface of the metal substrate, simultaneously melting two kinds of raw materials which are a stabilized  $\text{ZrO}_2\text{--HfO}_2$  and a La-based composite oxide deposition material by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method, and depositing the resulting mixed vapor on the surface of the metal bonding layer to form the ceramics thermal barrier layer.

17. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a thermal barrier coating system comprising a metal substrate, a metal bonding layer, and a ceramics thermal barrier layer formed integrally on the surface of the metal substrate via the metal bonding layer, which comprises forming the metal bonding layer on the surface of the metal substrate, melting a composite oxide deposition material, which is obtained by adding  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  to a stabilized  $\text{ZrO}_2$ , by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method, and depositing the resulting raw material vapor on the surface of the metal bonding layer to form the ceramics thermal barrier layer.

18. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a thermal barrier coating system comprising a metal substrate, a metal bonding layer, and a ceramics thermal barrier layer formed integrally on the surface of the metal substrate via the metal bonding layer, which comprises forming the metal bonding layer on the surface of the metal substrate, melting a composite oxide deposition material, which is obtained by adding  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  to stabilized  $\text{ZrO}_2\text{--HfO}_2$ , by an electron beam physical vapor deposition method, and depositing the resulting raw material vapor on the surface of the metal bonding layer to form the ceramics thermal barrier layer.